Name: Date:

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v12

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 6 \cdot f[9x + 5] + 2$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a-5}{9}, 6b+2\right)$$

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{9} - 3\right] + 4}{8}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(9(a+3), \frac{b+4}{8}\right)$$

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[7(x-9)]}{6} - 5$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a}{7} + 9, \frac{b}{6} - 5\right)$$

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v12

Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 9 \cdot \left(f\left[\frac{x+2}{6}\right] + 3 \right)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (6a-2, 9(b+3))$$

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[8(x+3)]}{7} + 5$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a}{8} - 3, \frac{b}{7} + 5\right)$$

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 4 \cdot f\left[\frac{x-9}{5}\right] - 7$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (5a+9, 4b-7)$$